## **Item SPR05-05 Response Form**

Title:	<b>Appellate Procedure: Notice of Settlement</b> (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 20)
[	Agree with proposed changes
[	Agree with proposed changes only if modified
[	<b>Do not agree</b> with proposed changes
Comme	ents:
Name:	Title:
Organi	ization:
Addres	ss:
City, S	tate, Zip:
Please	write or fax or respond using the Internet to:
Addı	ress: Ms. Romunda Price, Judicial Council, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102
	(415) 865-7664 Attention: Romunda Price net: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/invitationstocomment

**DEADLINE FOR COMMENT:** 5:00 p.m., Monday, June 20, 2005

Your comments may be written on this *Response Form* or directly on the proposal or as a letter. If you are not commenting directly on this sheet please remember to attach it to your comments for identification purposes.

Title	<b>Appellate Procedure: Notice of Settlement</b> (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 20)
Summary	This proposal would amend rule 20 to require that an appellant who has filed a notice of settlement file either an abandonment or a request to dismiss an appeal within 45 days.
Source	Appellate Advisory Committee Justice Joyce L. Kennard, Chair
Staff	Heather Anderson, Committee Counsel, 415-865-7691, heather.anderson@jud.ca.gov
Discussion	Rule 20 of the California Rules of Court requires that if a civil case settles after a notice of appeal has been filed, the appellant must immediately serve and file a notice of settlement in the Court of Appeal. The notice of settlement advises the court that additional work on the appeal may not be necessary. Currently, however, some appellants do not follow up the notice of settlement by timely filing either an abandonment or request to dismiss. Until an abandonment or request to dismiss is filed, the appeal remains on the court's docket without a final disposition.
	To ensure that appeals do not remain in limbo on the court's docket after the filing of a notice of settlement, the Appellate Advisory Committee is proposing that rule 20 be amended to require that the appellant file an abandonment or request to dismiss within 45 days after filing a notice of settlement, unless the court has ordered a longer time period on a showing of good cause. The 45-day period is designed to give the appellant an opportunity to take any steps necessary to finalize the settlement, such as memorializing an oral settlement agreement in writing or paying an agreed on settlement amount. In addition, the court would be specifically authorized to dismiss the appeal if the appellant does not file an abandonment or request to dismiss within the required time period.  Rule 20 is similar in concept to rule 225 which requires that parties at
	the trial court level file a dismissal within 45 days after filing a notice of settlement. The Judicial Council is currently seeking comments on a proposal from the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee to amend rule 225 to make its notice of settlement requirements applicable only when the entire case settles. The Appellate Advisory

Committee invites comments on whether rule 20 should also be amended to make its provisions applicable only when the entire case settles.

To avoid confusion, the Appellate Advisory Committee also proposes that new subdivision (a)(4) be added to clarify that the notice of settlement requirement does not apply to appeals in which the parties are seeking the court's approval of a settlement involving a stipulated reversal of a trial court decision. This approval must be sought through a motion procedure that results in an order containing statutorily required findings. In these stipulated reversal proceedings, the court would address settlement when it considers the required motion. The notice of settlement requirement of section 20 is therefore not necessary in these cases.

Attachment

Rule 20 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective January 1, 2006, to read:

#### Rule 20. Settlement, abandonment, voluntary dismissal, and compromise

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3	

#### (a) Notice of settlement

(1) If a civil case settles after a notice of appeal has been filed, the appellant must immediately serve and file a notice of settlement in the Court of Appeal. If the parties have designated a clerk's or a reporter's transcript and the record has not been filed in the Court of Appeal, the appellant must also immediately serve a copy of the notice on the superior court clerk.

(2) If the case settles after the appellant receives a notice setting oral argument or a prehearing conference, the appellant must also immediately notify the Court of Appeal of the settlement by telephone or other expeditious method.

(3) Within 45 days after filing a notice of settlement—unless the court has ordered a longer time period on a showing of good cause—the appellant must file either an abandonment under (b) if the record has not yet been filed in the Court of Appeal, or a request to dismiss under (c) if the record has already been filed in the Court of Appeal. If the appellant does not file an abandonment or request to dismiss within the specified time period, the court may dismiss the appeal unless good cause is shown why the appeal should not be dismissed.

(4) This subdivision does not apply to a settlement that requires findings to be made by the Court of Appeal under Code of Civil Procedure section 128(a)(8).

#### (b) Abandonment

(1) Before the record is filed in the Court of Appeal, the appellant may serve and file in superior court an abandonment of the appeal or a stipulation to abandon the appeal. The filing effects a dismissal of the appeal and restores the superior court's jurisdiction.

(2) The superior court clerk must promptly notify the Court of Appeal and the parties of the abandonment or stipulation.

1 2	(c)	Request to dismiss
3		(1) After the record is filed in the Court of Appeal, the appellant may serve and file in that court a request or a stipulation to dismiss the appeal.
5		or new version and an array control of the original or
6		(2) On receipt of a request or stipulation to dismiss, the court may dismiss the
7		appeal and direct immediate issuance of the remittitur.
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9	<b>(d)</b>	Approval of compromise
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11		If a guardian or conservator seeks approval of a proposed compromise of a pending
12		appeal, the Court of Appeal may, before ruling on the compromise, direct the trial
13		court to determine whether the compromise is in the minor's or the conservatee's
14		best interests and to report its findings.